

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2002/Jul W03

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2002/UB=20020725,UT=20020718

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Set	Items	Description
S1	25074	LEDS OR LIGHT() (EMIT? OR EMISSION) () DIODE?
S2	2323	S1(3N) (PLURAL? OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR MULTI OR - MULTIPLE)
S3	926	(BACKLIGHT? OR BACK() LIGHT?) (S) DISPLAY? (S) (RGB OR RED() GRE- EN() BLUE OR COLOUR? OR COLOR?)
S4	39691	(RESISTANCE? (3N) VALUE? OR BRIGHTNESS OR INTENSIT?) (S) (PRED- ETERMIN? OR SPECIFIC OR SPECIFIED OR SET OR PRESELECT? OR PRE- SET OR PRE() (SELECT? OR SET OR DETERMIN? OR SELECT? OR SPECIF- IED))
S5	487353	CURRENT? OR ELECTRICITY? OR VOLT? OR POWER() SOURCE?
S6	10410	PWM OR PULSE() WIDTH() MODULAT?
S7	11653	DUTY(3N) (CYCLE? OR VALUE?)
S8	280912	S5(S) (CONTROL? OR MANAG? OR ADJUST? OR MODIF? OR ALTER? OR INCREASE? OR DECREASE?)
S9	14181	(WIRELESS OR WIRE() LESS OR IR OR INFRARED) (3N) (DEVICE? OR - UNIT??)
S10	78940	(MOBILE OR RADIO OR PORTABLE OR CELLULAR OR REMOTE OR WIRE- () LESS) (3N) (UNIT? OR DEVICE? ? OR APPARATUS OR TELEPHONE? ? OR TERMINAL?)
S11	12900	(WIRELESS OR CELL? OR MOBILE) () PHONE? OR CELLPHONE?
S12	40410	PDA OR PERSONAL() DIGITAL() ASSISTANT? OR (POCKET OR PORTABLE OR PALM() TOP OR PALMTOP OR HAND() HELD OR HANDHELD) () (COMPUTE- R? OR DEVICE?) OR PALM OR NEWTON
S13	467	IC=(G09G-003/34 OR G09G-003/32)
S14	3	S2(S) S3(S) S8
S15	40	S5(S) S6(S) S7(S) S1
S16	1	S15(S) S9:S12
S17	0	S15(S) S3
S18	8	S15(S) (BACKLIGHT? OR BACK() LIGHT? OR RGB OR RED() GREEN() BL- UE OR COLOUR? OR COLOR?)
S19	8	S18 NOT (S14 OR S16)
S20	6	S19 NOT AD=19990120:20020725
S21	0	S13(S) S1
S22	140	S13 AND S1
S23	68	S22(S) S5
S24	11	S23(S) S4
S25	6	S24 NOT (S18 OR S14 OR S16)
S26	2	S25 NOT AD=19990120:20020725

14/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00911258 **Image available**

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

SYSTEMES D'INFORMATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200245467 A2 20020606 (WO 0245467)
Application: WO 2001US43288 20011120 (PCT/WO US0143288)
Priority Application: US 2000252004 20001120; US 2001262022 20010116; US
2001262153 20010117; US 2001268259 20010213; US 2001296219 20010606

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 30930

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... wherein the at least
two LEDs emit at least two different colors; and
providing a **controller** for **controlling** the at least two LEDs, wherein
the **controller** is associated with a program signal input.
102. A method of claim 101 further comprising:
providing memory for storing lighting **control** signals wherein the
memory is associated with the **controller** . 103. A method of claim 1 0 1
wherein the program signal input is at...

...backlighting of the LCD panel. 107. A method of claim 1 0 1 wherein the
controller independently controls at least two of the at least two LEDs.
108. A method of claim 107 wherein the **controller** controls the LEDs
with pulse width modulation.
109. A method of providing a telephone comprising...

...wherein the at least

two LEDs emit at least two different colors; and providing a **controller** for **controlling** the LEDs wherein the **controller** is associated with a program signal input.

110. A method of claim 109 wherein the telephone further comprises at least one of a telephone, phone, cellular phone, digital phone...

...wherein the at least two LEDs emit at least two different colors; and providing a **controller** for **controlling** the at least two LEDs wherein the **controller** is associated with a sensor. 112. A system for identifying the origin of a phone...

...wherein the program signal includes information regarding the origin of a phone call; and a **controller** for changing the color of the back lighting system to correspond to the information. 113...

...LEDs wherein the at least two LEDs are at least two different colors; providing a **controller** wherein the **controller** independently controls the at least two LEDs and is associated with a program signal input...

...comprising:
a panel having a liquid crystal;
an illumination system for the panel comprising a **plurality** of **LEDs** of different **colors**; and
- 77 a **controller** for **controlling** the LEDs to illuminate the panel in response to an input signal that is representative...

...gaming device, a portable device, a pager, a calculator, a computer, an information device, a **display** screen, an MP3 player, a music player, a minidisk player, a CD player, a DVD player, and a satellite phone.
116. A system of claim 114, wherein the input signal relates to an incoming phone call and wherein the illumination system is **controlled** to indicate information about the call.
117. A system of claim 114, wherein the illumination system alters the display as an indicator of an incoming call.
118...

...device, wherein the input signal is related to stock market information, and wherein the background **color** of a **display** of the wireless device changes in conjunction with changes in selected stock information. 123. A ...

...about an account. 127. A system of claim 114, wherein the panel comprises a **display** panel for a game and wherein the input signal is associated with input from the...

...the game. 130. An automotive instrument panel with informational lighting comprising:
at least two different **colored** LEDs;
a processor wherein the processor controls the at least two different **colored** LEDs and the processor is associated with a receiver for receiving signals; an instrument **display** wherein the at least two LEDs are directed to cause illumination of the instrument **display**;
a sensor for sensing and transmitting signals. - 79 131. A system of claim 130 wherein the LEDs are directed to illuminate the instrument **display** by at least one of edge lighting, **back lighting**, and surface lighting. 132. A system of claim 130 wherein the instrument **display** is at least one of an instrument panel, panel tachometer, speedometer, clock, pressure gauge, temperature...

...the memory is associated with the processor;
wherein the memory is capable of storing lighting **control** signals and the processor is capable of retrieving the **control** signals for **controlling** the LEDs.

...system;
 wherein the information system provides information about the item and the illumination system is **controlled** to provide illumination that indicates the information. 230. A system of claim 229, wherein the...

...acceleration, exposure to forces, exposure to vibration, exposure to light, exposure to shock, exposure to **electricity**, exposure to sound, exposure to humidity, and exposure to magnetism. 234. A system of claim ...

...amount of time in excess of a selected amount of time.
 238. A system of claim 229, wherein the illumination system gradually changes to a selected **color** with the passage of time.
 239. A system of claim 238, wherein the illumination system changes to a selected **color** with the passage of time. 240. A system of...

...facility. 246. A system of claim 229, wherein the information system stores first information for **controlling** illumination prior to an item being **displayed** for retail purposes and second information for **controlling** illumination when the item is being **displayed** for retail purposes. - 91 247. A system of claim 246, wherein the first information controls...

...of providing an indicator for a package, comprising:
 providing at least one LED:
 providing a **controller** for generating and communicating **control** signals to the at least one LED wherein the **controller** is associated with a program input for receiving signals indicative of environmental conditions; and
 providing...

...A method of providing a package indicator comprising:
 providing two or more LEDs:
 providing a **controller** for generating and communicating **control** signals to the two or more LEDs wherein the **controller** is associated with a program input for receiving signals indicative of environmental conditions; and
 providing...

...system; wherein the information system provides information about the item and the illumination system is **controlled** to provide illumination that indicates the information.
 251. A method of claim 250, wherein the item is a package and the illumination system indicates information about the...

14/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 349)
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00561728 **Image available**

ELECTRONIC COUPLING STUD FOR A VIBRATION MEASURING SYSTEM
GOUJON DE COUPLAGE ELECTRONIQUE POUR SYSTEME DE MESURE DES VIBRATIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SKF CONDITION MONITORING INC,

Inventor(s):

MCCARTY William A,

THOMPSON Stephan L,

BARCLAY John T,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200025101 A1 20000504 (WO 0025101)

Application: WO 99US24618 19991022 (PCT/WO US9924618)

Priority Application: US 98178068 19981023

Designated States: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 11039

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... handheld vibration monitor 20 is shown in side view and top view respectively, illustrating the **display** 26 and keypad 28 on the housing 21 in Figure 2a. In addition to the **display**, which advantageously comprises an LCD **display**, **several** different **color** alarm **LEDs** 27 may also be provided. The keypad 28 may include three separate function keys. One key 30, preferably comprises an "ON/OFF" key for unit activation. A second " **BACKLIGHT** " key 32 turns a **display backlight** on and off. A " **DISPLAY** " key 34 allows the user to scroll through several **alternate displays**, such as a **display** of the value **currently** being measured, a **display** of **current** alarm setpoints, or a **display** of **current** danger setpoints.

In some embodiments of the present invention, two "TAKE DATA" buttons 36, 38...

14/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00474134 **Image available**

VIBRATION MONITORING SYSTEM SYSTEME DE MESURE DES VIBRATIONS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
SKF CONDITION MONITORING,

Inventor(s):
MCCARTY William A,
DRURY Jerry,
CALDERWOOD Bryan,
THOMPSON Steve,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9905486 A2 19990204

Application: WO 98US15044 19980722 (PCT/WO US9815044)

Priority Application: US 97898485 19970722; US 97898678 19970722

Designated States: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 10653

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... handheld vibration monitor 20 is shown in side view and top view respectively, illustrating the **display** 26 and keypad 28 on the housing 21 in Figure 2a. In addition to the **display**, which advantageously comprises an LCD **display**, **several** different **color** alarm **LEDs** 27 may also be provided. The keypad 28 may include three separate function keys. One key 30, preferably comprises an "ON/OFF" key for unit activation. A second " **BACKLIGHT** " key 32 turns a **display backlight** on and off. A " **DISPLAY** " key 34 allows the user to scroll through several **alternate displays**, such as a **display** of the value **currently** being measured, a **display** of **current** alarm setpoints, or a **display** of **current** danger setpoints.

In some embodiments of the present invention, two "TAKE DATA" buttons 36, 38...

?

16/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00245383

PORTABLE SPIROMETER WITH IMPROVED ACCURACY
SPIROMETRE PORTABLE A PRECISION AMELIOREE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES as represented by THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,

HANKINSON John L,
VIOLA Joseph O,
EBELING Thomas R,

Inventor(s):

HANKINSON John L,
VIOLA Joseph O,
EBELING Thomas R,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9319669 A2 19931014

Application: WO 93US3030 19930331 (PCT/WO US9303030)

Priority Application: US 92625 19920331

Designated States: AU CA JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 13404

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... corrective signal.

In such an embodiment, data collector 32, is
reconfigured as a stand alone, **portable** spirometer,
including **apparatus** for using a modified dithering of
the input signal and thus improving the resolution...

...flow

chart shown in Fig 17. Figure 1G illustrates a
hardware connection wherein a correction **voltage** ,
generated as a **pulse - width - modulated** signal (PWX) by
the module of Figure 14 (or elsewhere) on the TDS2020
boardr is converted to a DC **voltage** by a low pass
filter (LPF) 52 and is symbolically added by adder 54
to the pressure signal from the transducer, as
amplified by amplifier 56. The **PWM** signal may be
generated by a circuit such as timer 48 of Fig, 14, and...

...connection is shown at Figure

21.

It will be appreciated that, by varying the PWX

duty cycle , the resultant DC (or average) **voltage** level
thereof is changed, thereby shifting the flow signal up
or down, as necessary. The...

20/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01414786

Multicolored led lighting method and apparatus
Verfahren und Einrichtung zur mehrfarbigen Beleuchtung durch Leds
Procede et dispositif pour eclaireage multicolore a diodes
electroluminescentes

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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(US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Mueller, George G., 234 Hanover Street No. 3, Boston, MA 02113, (US)

Lys, Ihor A., 476 Beacon Street, Apt. 6, Boston, MA 02115, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1195740 A2 020410 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001130297 980826;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 920156 970826

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 1016062 (EP 98944539)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G09G-003/32; H05B-037/02

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 121

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1 2

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200215	1955
SPEC A	(English)	200215	5037
Total word count - document A			6992
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6992

...SPECIFICATION addresses some, but not all of the switching problems associated with Phares. Havel uses a **pulse width modulated** signal to provide **current** to respective **LEDs** at a particular **duty cycle**. However, no provision is made for precise and rapid control over the **colors** emitted. As a stand alone unit, the apparatus in Havel suggests away from network lighting, and therefore lacks any teaching as to how to implement a **pulse width modulated** computer lighting network. Further, Havel does not appreciate the use of **LEDs** beyond mere displays, such as for illumination.

U.S. Patent No. 5,184,114, issued...LED will go through nearly two cycles without experiencing the zero current state of its **duty cycle**. For instance, assume the red register is set at 4 and the counter is set ...

...it is frozen. Here, the counter is frozen just before the "off"part" of the **PWM** cycle is to occur for the red **LEDs**. Now assume that the network data changes the value in the red register from 4...

...intensity value in the red register, the output state is still "on", meaning that maximum **current** is still flowing through the red **LEDs**. Meanwhile, the blue and green **LEDs** will probably turn off at their appropriate times in the **PWM** cycle. This would be perceived by the human eye as a red flicker in the course of dimming the **color** intensities. Freezing the counter and updating the output for the rest of the **PWM** cycle overcomes these disadvantages, ensuring the flicker does not occur.

The network interface for microcontroller...modules each connected to a respective light module. As long as at least two primary **color** LEDs are

used, any illumination or display **color** may be generated simply by preselecting the light intensity that each **color** LED emits. Further, each **color** LED can emit light at any of 255 different intensities, depending on the duty cycle of **PWM** square wave, with a frill intensity pulse generated by passing maximum **current** through the LED. Further still, the maximum intensity can be conveniently programmed simply by adjusting the ceiling for the maximum allowable **current** using programming resistances for the **current** regulators residing on the light module. Light modules of different maximum **current** ratings may thereby be conveniently interchanged.

The foregoing embodiment may reside in any number of...

...programmed microcontroller through respective A/D conversion means 15. Each potentiometer would control the current **duty cycle**, and thus the illumination intensity, of an individual **color** LED on LED board 25. With three settings each capable of generating a different byte from 0 to 255, a computer-controlled flashlight may generate twenty-four bit **color**. Of course, three individual potentiometers can be incorporated into a single device, such as a...

...may also be used to program the two or three registers necessary to set the **color**. A non-hand held embodiment of the present invention may be used as an underwater swimming pool light. Since the present invention can operate at relatively low **voltages** and low **current**, it is uniquely suited for safe underwater operation.

Similarly, the present invention may be used...

20/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01335198

True color flat panel display using an LED dot matrix and LED dot matrix drive method and apparatus

Flache Anzeigeeinheit fur Echtfarben mit LED Punktmatrix und Ansteuermethode und Ansteuerschaltung fur LED Punktmatrix

Ecran plat de visualisation de couleurs vraies avec matrice de points DEL et circuit et procede de commande pour matrice de points DEL

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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27703-8475, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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Hong Kong, (CN)

Swoboda, Charles M., 709 Walcott Way, Morrisville, N.C. 27560, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Warren, Anthony Robert et al (37331), BARON & WARREN, 18 South End,
Kensington, London W8 5BU, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1139325 A1 011004 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001202440 961220;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 580771 951229; US 658440 960610

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU;
MC; NL; PT; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 989539 (EP 99203882)

EP 870294 (EP 96944869)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G09G-003/32; G09F-009/33; H01L-025/075

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 70

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 12

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS A	(English)	200140	1183
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SPEC A	(English)	200140	10048
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Total word count - document A			11231
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Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 11231

...SPECIFICATION matrix LED flat panel display module which is capable of displaying approximately 16.7 million **colors** by combining red (660 nm), green (525 nm), and blue (430 nm) **LEDs** by mixing and **pulse width modulation**. By combining modules either horizontally, vertically, or both, virtually any size display board can be constructed. The module contains combination shift register, latch and constant **current** driver integrated circuits and row drive field effect transistors (FETs). The module may use a...

...four row multiplexed drive method or dual 8 row multiplexed drive method with 1/8 **duty cycle** for maximum brightness and minimum clock speeds.
Data is displayed on the module using multiplexing...

20/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01132169

Pixel with LEDs having top contacts in one plane, and displays incorporating the same

Pixel mit den Kopfkontakten der LEDs in einer Ebene und Displays

Pixel avec les contacts hauts des DELs dans un plan et afficheurs

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

CREE, INC., (1192464), 4600 Silicon Drive, Durham, NC 27703, (US),
(Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

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Hong Kong, (HK)

Swoboda, Charles M., 709 Walcott Way, Morrisville, N.C. 27560, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Warren, Anthony Robert et al (37331), BARON & WARREN, 18 South End,
Kensington, London W8 5BU, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 989539 A1 000329 (Basic)
EP 989539 B1 020612

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99203882 961220;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 580771 951229; US 658440 960610

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 870294 (EP 96944869)

RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 1139325 (EP 2001202440)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G09G-003/32; G09F-009/33; H01L-025/075

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 139

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 5

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200013	1629
CLAIMS B	(English)	200224	1365
CLAIMS B	(German)	200224	1360
CLAIMS B	(French)	200224	1513
SPEC A	(English)	200013	10049
SPEC B	(English)	200224	8365
Total word count - document A			11680
Total word count - document B			12603
Total word count - documents A + B			24283

...SPECIFICATION combining red (660 nm), green (525 nm), and blue (430 nm) LEDs by mixing and **pulse width modulation**. By combining modules either horizontally, vertically, or both, virtually any size display board can be constructed. The module contains combination shift register,

latch and constant **current** driver integrated circuits and row drive field effect transistors (FETs). The module may use a...

...four row multiplexed drive method or dual 8 row multiplexed drive method with 1/8 **duty cycle** for maximum brightness and minimum clock speeds. Data is displayed on the module using multiplexing...

...SPECIFICATION matrix LED flat panel display module which is capable of displaying approximately 16.7 million **colors** by combining red (660 nm), green (525 nm), and blue (430 nm) **LEDs** by mixing and **pulse width modulation**. By combining modules either horizontally, vertically, or both, virtually any size display board can be constructed. The module contains combination shift register, latch and constant **current** driver integrated circuits and row drive field effect transistors (FETs). The module may use a...

...four row multiplexed drive method or dual 8 row multiplexed drive method with 1/8 **duty cycle** for maximum brightness and minimum clock speeds. Data is displayed on the module using multiplexing...

20/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00500208

DIGITALLY CONTROLLED ILLUMINATION METHODS AND SYSTEMS
SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES D'ECLAIRAGE A COMMANDE NUMERIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

COLOR KINETICS INCORPORATED,

Inventor(s):

MUELLER George G,

LYS Ihor A,

MORGAN Frederick Marshall,

BLACKWELL Michael K,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9931560 A2 19990624

Application: WO 98US26853 19981217 (PCT/WO US9826853)

Priority Application: US 9771281 19971217; US 9768792 19971224; US 9878861 19980320; US 9879285 19980325; US 9890920 19980626; WO 98US17702 19980826

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 58204

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... LED will go through nearly two cycles without experiencing the zero current state of its **duty cycle**. For instance, assume the red register is set at 4 and the counter is set...

...it is frozen. Here, the counter is frozen just before the "off part" of the **PWM** cycle is to occur for the red **LEDs**. Now assume that the network data changes the value in the red register from four...

...intensity value in the red register, the output state is still "on", meaning that maximum **current** is still flowing through the red **LEDs**. Meanwhile, the blue and green **LEDs** will probably turn off at their appropriate times in the **PWM** cycle. This would be perceived by the human eye as a red flicker in the course of dimming the **color** intensities. Freezing the counter and updating the output for the rest of

the **PWM** cycle overcomes these disadvantages, ensuring the flicker does not occur.

The microprocessors that provide the...modules each connected to a respective light module. As long as at least two primary **color** LEDs are used, any illumination or display **color** may be generated simply by preselecting the light intensity that each **color** LED emits. Further, each **color** LED can emit light at any of 255 different intensities, depending on the duty cycle of **PWM** square wave, with a full intensity generated by passing maximum **current** through the LED. Further still, the maximum intensity can be conveniently programmed simply by adjusting the ceiling for the maximum allowable **current** using programming resistances for the **current** regulators residing on the light module. Light 15 modules of different maximum **current** ratings may thereby be conveniently interchanged.

In an alternative embodiment of the invention, a special...of color-emitting semiconductor dies Grouped together in one structural unit.

Alternatively, the array of **color** -emitting semiconductor dies can comprise a plurality of structural units, each comprising at least one **color** -emitting semiconductor die. An LED system can further comprise a plurality of structural units, each unit comprising a plurality of **color** -emitting semiconductor dies. It is understood that as long as at least two primary **color** LEDs are used, any illumination or display **color** may be generated simply by preselecting the light intensity that each **color** LED emits. Further, as described in part in the foregoing specification, each **color** LED can emit light at any of a large number of different intensities, depending on the duty cycle of **PWM** square wave, with a full intensity pulse generated by I 0 passing maximum **current** through the LED. The term brightness, as used herein, is understood to refer to the can be conveniently programmed simply by adjusting the ceiling for the maximum allowable **current** using programming resistances for the processors residing on the light module.

1 5 In one...

20/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00479515 **Image available**

MULTICOLORED LED LIGHTING METHOD AND APPARATUS

PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF POUR ECLAIRAGE MULTICOLORE A DIODES ELECTROLUMINESCENTES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD

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Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... addresses some, but not all of the switching problems associated with Phares. Havel uses a **pulse width modulated** signal to provide **current** to respective **LEDs** at a particular **duty cycle**. However, no provision is made for precise and rapid control over the **colors** emitted. As a stand alone unit, the apparatus in Havel suggests away from network lighting, and therefore lacks any teaching as to how to implement a **pulse width modulated** computer lighting network.

Further, Havel does not appreciate the use of LEDs beyond mere ...LED will go through nearly two cycles without experiencing the zero current state of its **duty cycle**. For instance, assume the red register is set at 4 and the counter is set...

...it is frozen. Here, the counter is frozen just before the "off part" of the **PWM** cycle is to occur for the red **LEDs**. Now assume that the network data changes the value in the red register from 4...
...intensity value in the red register, the output state is still "on", meaning that maximum **current** is still flowing through the red I O **LEDs**. Meanwhile, the blue and green **LEDs** will probably turn off at their appropriate times in the **PWM** cycle. This would be perceived by the human eye as a red flicker in the course of dimming the **color** intensities. Freezing the counter and updating the output for the rest of the **PWM** cycle overcomes these disadvantages, ensuring the flicker does not occur.

5 The network interface for...modules each connected to a respective light module. As long as at least two primary **color** LEDs are used, any illumination or display **color** may be generated simply by preselecting the light intensity that each **color** LED emits. Further, each **color** LED can emit light at any of 255 different intensities, depending on the duty cycle of **PWM** square wave, with a frill intensity pulse generated by passing I O maximum **current** through the LED. Further still, the maximum intensity can be conveniently programmed simply by adjusting the ceiling for the maximum allowable **current** using programming resistances for the **current** regulators residing on the light module. Light modules of different maximum **current** ratings may thereby be conveniently interchanged.

The foregoing embodiment may reside in any number of...microcontroller through respective A/D conversion means 15. Each potentiometer would control the current **duty cycle**, and thus the illumination intensity, of an individual **color** LED on LED board 25. With three settings each capable of generating a different byte from 0 to 255, a computer-controlled flashlight may generate twenty-four bit **color**. Of course, three individual potentiometers can be incorporated into a single device, such as a...

...may also be used to program the two or three registers necessary to set the **color**. A non-hand held embodiment of the present invention may be used as an underwater swimming pool light. Since the present invention can operate at relatively low **voltages** and low **current**, it is uniquely suited for safe underwater operation.

Similarly, the present invention may be used...

Claim

... unit further correspond to the third color LED, the control means further generates a third **pulse width modulated** signal having a **duty cycle** corresponding to the third **color** LED intensity value, whereby the third **pulse width modulated** signals is alternately in a high or a low state, and the **current** switching means further applies **current** to the third **color** LED when the third **pulse width modulated** signal is in one of either the high or the low state.

19 The network...

00407389

ILLUMINATOR ASSEMBLY INCORPORATING LIGHT EMITTING DIODES
ENSEMBLE D'ECLAIRAGE COMPORTANT DES DIODES ELECTROLUMINESCENTES

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SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT

LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

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Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... presence of illumination from the two additive constituents of the mixture.

In addition to manipulating **color**, the microprocessor U I can **pulse - width modulate** the LED **currents** for purposes of thermal de-rating. A microprocessor U I with internal or external temperature measurement means (THI) can modulate the LED **currents** to very precisely follow the manufacturers' specified **current** ratings at each temperature as illustrated by the curve (2203) in Figure 22 labeled "Design **Current** for Software-Controlled Temperature Compensation". In the case of microprocessor controlled thermal de-rating, the **current** limiting means must provide a **current** greater than or equal to the maximum of the design **current** for software control. For the amber **LEDs** DI -133 in the example in figure 22 the **current** limiting means must provide at least 48mA. This would require changing the value of RI...

...Figure 21 to 14 Ohm. At 70' Celsius the microprocessor U1 would begin 15 **pulse - width - modulating** the **current** through DI -D3 in Figure 21 to reduce the average **current** to safe levels using a lookup table, calculation or other means to determine the correct **duty cycle**. Alternatively RI in figure 21 could be set to 10 Ohm for a 68mA drive **current** and the **duty cycle** set at 70% to maintain an average **current** less than the manufacturers limit. Obviously, there are an infinite number of **current** and **duty cycle** combinations that can be used to maintain the required average **current** as long as the peak drive **current** does not exceed the LED manufacturer's peak **current** ratings.

The invention has been described in detail for a rearview mirror incorporating an illuminator...

?

26/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
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01102968

Optical display device using LEDs and its operating method
Optische Anzeigevorrichtung mit Leuchtdioden und Steuerverfahren dafur
Dispositif d'affichage optique utilisant des diodes electroluminescentes et
sa methode de commande

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 967590 A1 991229 (Basic)

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SPEC A	(English)	199952	2936
Total word count - document A			3484
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...SPECIFICATION voltage class. To set the current, the LEDs are provided with series resistors, where the **resistance values** are selected as a function of the forward **voltage** class of the respective **LEDs**.

It would essentially be advantageous to also use LEDs for implementation of the incandescent bulbs...

...same brightness is lower by a factor of 4 to 5.

Nevertheless, in implementation of **LEDs**, especially for brake lights and taillights, with the possible implementations available in the past there...

...additional heat problems with the LED brake lights known in the past, the number of **LEDs** per light is preferably selected as an integral multiple of 3 or 4. The arrangement...

...and/or semiconductor components on the LED circuitboard represents an additional thermal stress for the **LEDs**. Another problem for mass production of such lights is the different forward **voltage** classes of the **LEDs** because a mixed assembly is impossible especially with the above-mentioned matrix circuit with a series connection of a maximum of 3 to 4 parallel connections of n **LEDs** in the same forward **voltage** class. Consequently, several different forward **voltage** classes must be processed for each light project, which leads to an undesirable variety of variants. With the series resistors used in the past, the working point of the **LEDs** can be **set** only for one **voltage** value of the on-board **voltage** in the vehicle, so that the wide distribution of the forward **voltages** of an LED within one class always leads to a blurred setting of the working...

...a resistance circuit. Superpositioning of several tolerances (reflector quality, geometric tolerances, band width of the **brightness** classes,

resistance tolerances, band width of the forward **voltage** classes, transmittance of the light disk and the optically effective elements) can lead on the...on the angle of observation).

The first control circuit means have a corresponding number of **current** sources, depending on the number of **LEDs** and the arrangement either all in rows or with several columns connected in parallel with **LEDs** connected in series. By means of the controllable **current** sources, the desired **brightness** can be **set** by setting the **current**. The second control circuit means, controlled by the first control circuit means, automatically **set** the proper **voltage** needed, depending on the circuit arrangement and the **current set**. Thus, the **voltage** must be adjusted upward by the second control circuit means in comparison with the **voltage** supplied by the wiring system when using only one column with a plurality of **LEDs** in series, whereas the **voltage** is reduced with an arrangement of several parallel columns with a few **LEDs**. In addition, the combination of upwards and downwards conversion is possible.

To achieve a minimal...Figure 4 shows the design of the load and shows several parallel connected columns of **LEDs** 9 connected in series, where each series connection is assigned to a **current** source which is connected to a logic circuit 8. Logic circuit 8 is connected to control circuit 5 over line 7. A constant **current** in each branch is guaranteed by means of **current** sources 15 because of the parallel connection of the individual LED branches 9, so the constant **currents** are applied by means of **current** sources 15 which are connected to control circuit 11. In the embodiment according to Figures 3 and 4, control circuit 5 is **set** at a lower **voltage**, e.g., 8.5 **volt**, than the on-board vehicle network due to the parallel connection of individual LED columns. In both embodiments, the (**current** required) for the desired **brightness** is **set** and programmed after manufacture of the arrangement, taking into account the manufacturing tolerances. The respective **voltage** is then established as a function of the applied **current**, where control circuit 5 is always **set** at the lowest required **voltage** for optimum operation of the **LEDs**.

Terminal 16 on logic circuit means 8 is used for external setting and programming of...

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00818723

Active driven led matrices

Aktive Steuerung fur Anzeigetafeln mit Leuchtdioden

Commande active pour matrices de diodes electroluminescentes

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SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	3391
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Total word count - documents A + B			4228

...SPECIFICATION represents the amount of voltage required to produce the intensity, I, produced by a specific **light emitting diode** (e.g. diode 10). All of the anodes of the **light emitting diodes** are connected together and to the output terminal of **voltage** source 30. In the operation, a first step of **voltage** (e.g. I=1) is applied to the output terminal (all of the anodes of...

...to ground) that requires a first level or shade of gray. A second step of **voltage** (e.g. I=2) is applied to the output terminal (all of the anodes of...

?